

officers to ambitious men, which has caused an enormous increase of the expenses of Government—which must be paid out of the pockets of the people? It is not to be expected that any consideration will induce violent demagogues to change their course, they are in pursuit of power and office, which they are determined to possess if possible, at every hazard; but it is believed that those, who have joined the party from an impression that by placing such men as Gerry and King in power, they should promote the public good, will not, again give them their votes when they consider the measures which these men have pursued the year past.

#### New-Hampshire Election.

The Election of State Officers took place in New Hampshire, last Tuesday. The votes, so far as returns have been received is highly in favour of the Federal Republican Ticket. In Portsmouth, the votes were for GILMAN, 514—for PLUMMER, 525—demo. majority, 11. In 1809, the democratic majority in Portsmouth, for governor, was 503; in 1810, 292; in 1811, 141. Other towns are equally favorable to the American Ticket. The good sense of the yeomanry of N. Hampshire will never be in favor of unnecessary land taxes and stamp duties, as will appear by the following comparison of this year with those of the last.

1812	1811
Federal. Demo. Federal. Demo.	
69 towns, 7,206 6,381 6,156 7,506	
Net Federal gain, 2175—LAWS DEO.	

#### CALEB STRONG.

Many of the democratic papers are leveling the most virulent abuse upon the patriotic and political character of Mr. STRONG, with a view to prevent his election, and sneeringly call him "the Northampton Deacon," as tho' it was a reflection upon a man to be distinguished in the church and a humble believer in the gospel of the Saviour of the World. The old cry of "tory" and "addresser of Gov. Gage," is set up again.

In our next, we shall republish a sketch of the political life of Mr. Strong, which will prove him to have been one of the firmest and most active Whigs of the Revolution, and silence the revilers of this patriot without reproach, that are not dead to every sense of shame.

#### STUBBON FACTS.

In addition to the objectionable parts of the valuation system, as noticed on the first page of this paper, to which we ask the unprejudiced attention of every elector in Maine, is the rate established on polls—it will be seen in the printed valuation report, that the polls taken collectively pay one third part of the State Tax, and in some particular parts of the country, where the polls are very numerous and the taxable property inconsiderable, the polls will pay more than half. The taxable property in the District of Maine and the taxable property in the County of Suffolk as now settled, is equal in amount. Yet by reason of the high rate payable on the polls, the District of Maine pays enough taxes, agreeably to the Senatorial Districting Law to have Ten Senators! while by the same Law the County of Suffolk has only Five. If it was the intent of the framers of our Constitution, that the Senate should represent the property of the Commonwealth, the present system will fail to accomplish that end. It is certainly wrong and unjust to continue the rate of the poll tax, as high as it formerly was; for as the number of polls increase in the same proportion will the tax on estates be diminished. Whenever the polls in Massachusetts amount to five hundred thousand, if they should continue to be rated as 2 mills each, they will pay the whole tax. This subject at this time is rendered very important and interesting, by the prospect of a Direct Tax by the United States of THREE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. It has been proposed by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, that this Tax should be assessed, agreeably to the principles of the Valuation System of the several States. The proportion which this State will have to pay of the Three Million United States Direct Tax is upwards of Three Hundred Thousand Dollars. There can be very little doubt, but that our annual State Tax must be augmented, as of late our expenses have been very much so; probably the next tax wanted for the ordinary expenses of this State, will exceed Two hundred thousand Dollars. I am quite certain a sum even larger than this will be requisite, to put the Treasury of this State in as good a condition as it was three years ago. Instead then of the annual Tax of 133,000 Dollars, which has uniformly been voted for several years past; we may look forward with a

prospect of having a Tax of Five hundred thousand Dollars to pay. Should this be the case one Third of the whole sum will fall on the polls.

The minority in the government of this state, as far as we knew their sentiments and wishes, are desirous to reduce the rate of the poll tax, but at present their wishes cannot be gratified. Should the Government of this State ever again come into their hands, I do not hazard much in saying, that one of the first acts, which would be done, would be a reduction of the poll Tax one half at least. If this should be effected, the supplementary dooming before spoken of being struck off the District of Maine; and the twelve millions of personal property in Boston taxed, it would unquestionably reduce the taxes in the District of Maine nearly one quarter. The proportion which will fall to the District of Maine to pay, of a tax of \$500,000, assessed on the present valuation system, will be one hundred and seventeen thousand dollars. This is certainly \$25,000 more, than in justice this section of the country ought to pay.

"Those who dance must pay the fiddler." OLD PROVERB.

Falmouth Taxation and Representation.—It will be recollected what extraordinary exertions were made by the leaders of democracy, in May last, to increase the number of representatives. The democratic dictators in Falmouth, called a second Meeting, and elected a fifth (James Morrill, Esq.) tho' it was believed, by many at the time, that the town did not contain a sufficient number of polls to entitle it to more than four. Be this as it may, the good people of Falmouth will find that in the sequel they will have to pay dearly for this fifth representative. On this subject we publish the following statement of facts, communicated by a member of the committee of Valuation. The Assessors of Falmouth being sworn to a faithful discharge of their official duties, there can be no question but that their return of polls, &c. for the information of the valuation committee was correct, being 877—and as it requires 1,030 polls to entitle a town to five representatives, Falmouth wanted 173 to entitle it to that number—which number was elected and held their seats during the year. The valuation committee knowing this fact, added 173 polls to the return and the town will be taxed accordingly for ten years, which will increase the proportion of that town's state tax in that time, supposing the tax not to be larger any one year of that period than it is at present, the sum of 452 dollars and 10 cents. To prove this beyond contradiction, take the amount of the state tax to be raised the ensuing year, which is 133,000 dollars. each poll will have to pay on every thousand dollars 2 mills, 172 (polls added) multiplied by 2 (mills) produces 34 cents and a fraction over; which being multiplied by 133, the number of thousands of dollars, produces 45 dollars, 22 cts. per year—which will amount to 452 dollars, before another valuation will take place. One of two results follows in this case, either the Assessors made an incorrect return of polls, or the town had no legal right to elect a fifth representative—the latter we presume to be the fact.

How far the "exclusive friends of economy" have in this business, consulted the interests of the good people of Falmouth, is for them to determine. One thing is certain, if they had sent but four representatives, the town would have been taxed but for 877 polls instead of 1,050—But there is a further consideration in regard to the subject of valuation. If the direct taxes proposed to be laid by Congress takes effect, they will be levied by the present valuation. It is high time for those who value their own more than party interests to take the conduct of their rulers into serious consideration.

N. B. The assessors in all the other towns in Cumberland County returned polls sufficient to entitle them to the number of representatives sent.

#### Taxes at hand.

In the Gazette of the 2d instant, we published the Report of the Committee of Ways and Means for laying additional duties of Imposts and Tonnage, Internal Duties, and a DIRECT TAX on lands and houses.

On the 4th inst. the report was accepted with some trifling alterations, and the committee ordered to bring in a bill for levying the duties and taxes—to take effect at the commencement of war, and continue one year after peace takes place. The latest accounts from Congress, are, that WAR and TAXES are the order of the day, and the people are shortly to experience the blessed fruits of democratic rulers.

Fellow Citizens—If you wish for War and Taxes vote for the democratic candidates—if you are desirous of peace and relief from your present embarrassments, then give your support to the disciples of WASHINGTON, the Federal Republican Candidates. Many of those who have heretofore supported democrats, will, at the approaching election, give their votes for CALEB STRONG, and those associated with him—because they are opposed to war and the imposing heavy burdens upon the people.

#### The warning voice of Wisdom.

The following is an extract from the Hon. Mr. Randolph (once a zealous advocate for democratic rulers) on the passage of the Resolutions for levying new Taxes.

"Mr. Randolph said, he would attempt once more to dissuade the house from their dangerous course, and from this odious system of taxation which will be so distressing to the Southern states particularly. He said, he had within a day or two, seen a letter from a very respectable gentleman in Georgia, which depicts, in very melancholy colours, the distressed situation of the people of that state, that money is not there to be had, and that they were about petitioning the executive of that state, to convene

the legislature to stop the courts of justice. He then shewed from official documents, the decrease of our revenue, since the commencement of our commercial restrictions. He said, our present disgraced situation was predicted in 1806. What then was prophecy, is now history. He knew it was always a subject of complaint, that those who are in opposition are not apt to propose substitutes. He had a project which he was ready to submit. It is, that we cease to do wrong, desist from annoying ourselves; repeal your nonimportation law. In this way you may avoid extortion, and he might say every other dirty measure to supply your Treasury. Your revenue will then increase immediately. In this way we shall save the backs of our constituents from the blister plaster which we are about applying.—In this way, we shall cure the disease under which we labor. He said, the orders in council were now a mere punctuation, a mere etiquette between the two nations. He then called the attention of the house to the abuse which is practised and permitted in our ports by French privateers which are fitted out, and which depredate upon American commerce; and also the spoliation committed by Danish corsairs under French commissions. He said the Constitution had arrived, but had brought nothing. Why? It appears the reason is, that the Emperor, having returned from visiting his Empire, had not been in Paris six weeks, after our minister arrived there, and had not time for six weeks to make up his mind, whether he would give up the American property and stop the hands of his spoilers, who are constantly inflicting such deadly wounds upon our commerce. He said if we try these taxes, the next must be war."

The new Circuit Court of Common Pleas, for this County, adjourned on the 7th inst. after only one week's session, with business enough before them to occupy two weeks more, which ought to have been acted upon at this time, instead of taking our citizens from their business, in June next, at which time said Court will have to finish the Docket now continued over, in addition to the new entries for June Term, and therefore cause an unusual lengthy session at that busy time of year.—The Argus slang notwithstanding—"By their fruits ye shall know them" is their Text—Amen, say we.

#### Died.

In Montreal, Mr. James Blanchard, a native of Weymouth, Mass. but late of the firm of Tucker & Blanchard, of this town. He has left a wife and three small children. In Durham, N. H. Mr. Jonathan Bickford, aged 68.

#### Gazette Ship News.

Wednesday, March 11.—Arrived brig Augustus, capt. Harrison, 24 days from Havana, via Salem—in her came passenger Capt John Light of this town—who on the 1st of Jan. last took passage at Jamaica in the brig Neutrality, Kimball, of Kennebunk, for Norfolk—Jan. 10th, came to anchor between the Keys, where, after remaining at anchor a few minutes her cables were cut and the brig run ashore, and the captain and crew landed. After remaining one week on the Island, their provisions growing short, Capt. Light with four men volunteered their services to go in the boat in search of a vessel to take them from the Island—after they had been out 36 hours, they feel in with the brig Augustus, of Salem—but the wind changing to the southward and westward would not admit of their going to the Keys; but took capt. L. and the 4 men on board and carried them to the Havana—where capt. L. procured a schooner, in which he returned to the Keys, for the relief of the vessel and crew; but on his return he found the people had been taken away and vessel burnt. They had been taken off by a wrecker, and carried into New-Providence to which place capt. L. pursued them where the wreck and articles saved were sold for the benefit of the underwriters.

Thursday, March 12.—Arrived, Brig Freedom, Lovitt, 21 days from Porto Rico, with Rum.

Left there, Schr. Fanny, Gilpatrick, for Saco in a few days.

#### BOARDERS WANTED.

FOUR Boarders can be accommodated at a central part of the Town. For particulars inquire at this office. March 16.

#### TO LET,

A farm in the Town of Durham, with the stock and farming utensils thereon—Enquire of Josiah Burnham, Esq. of Durham, or of Joseph M. Gerrish, of Portland—N. B. Wanted to hire, a Girl to do the necessary work in a small family—enquire as above. March 16.

For sale at Public Auction, On Tuesday, the 31st day of March instant, Twenty seven acres of very excellent Land, situated in New-Casco village, being a part of the Farm formerly improved by Elisha Pote, lying on the lower road leading from Portland to North-Yarmouth—Sale at 2 o'clock, P. M. on the premises. Falmouth, March 16, 1812.

#### REASONABLE NOTICE.

The Subscriber being about to close and settle his business at Topsham informs those who are indebted to him, that unless payment is made on or before the 15th of April next, their notes and accounts will be left with an Attorney for collection. PETER H. GREEN. Topsham, Feb. 28, 1812.

The copartnership heretofore subsisting under the firm of ROBBINS & CUTTER, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 20th ult.—All indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment, and thereby prevent unnecessary costs.

THADDEUS ROBBINS, SAML B. CUTTER, North-Yarmouth, March 16, 1812.

#### RUM.

FOR SALE at No. 16, Union Wharf Hhds. high proof excellent flavoured W. I. RUM. March 16, 1812.

#### EDWARD HOWE,

##### UPHOLSTERER,

AT his FEATHER STORE, Middle street, has for sale, 8000 wt. of Live Geese, Sea Fowl, Ruffia and Lisbon FEATHERS; Bedtickings; Trimming for Curtains; Sofas; Easy and Lolling Chairs; Hair and Moss Mattresses; Paper Hangings and Borders; Chaise Laces and Worsted; Looking Glasses, all sizes; Military Goods.

#### AMERICAN CORDAGE

OF all sizes is kept constantly for sale, or furnished on the shortest notice by S. & S. Porter, Feb 11 ft No. 13, Union Wharf.

#### A Black Morocco Pocket Book

WAS lost on the 18th of January last, between Gray and Portland, containing several notes of hand in favour of Amos Cummings of Norway, several other papers and a one dollar bill. Whoever has found and will give information to the subscriber, so that the Book and papers may be recovered, shall be suitably rewarded. As payment of the notes are stopped, they can be of no service to any one but the owner. AMOS CUMMINGS. Norway, March 16, 1812.

CUMBERLAND, ss.—Taken by virtue of an Execution and will be sold at Public Auction, on Monday the fourth day of May next, at one of the clock, P. M. at the dwelling house of Josiah Shaw, Innholder in Gorham, in said county.

ALL the right which Daniel Gammon of said Gorham, has to redeem the equity of redemption to the following described real estate, viz. Three parcels of land situated in said Gorham aforesaid. The first lying on the Easterly side of the four rod road, leading from the County Road, by James Phinney's Jun to Queen Street, so called, in said Gorham, bounded thus; beginning at the southwesterly corner of said land, and on the northwesterly corner of land formerly owned by the Rev. Caleb Jewett, running northerly on said four rod road, 13 degrees west, until it comes to land owned by Barabas Bangs, thence running Westerly thirteen degrees north, on said Bangs' land until it comes to land formerly owned by said Gammon, thence Southerly thirteen degrees west, until it comes to land formerly owned by John Gammon, thence west 13 degrees South 44 rods on said John's land owned as aforesaid, thence South 13 degrees east 144 rods to land formerly owned by said Jewett until it comes to the Northwesterly corner of his five acre lot formerly called, thence South 13 degrees east on land formerly owned by said Jewett, until it comes to a thirty acre lot formerly owned by Samuel Jones, thence West 13 degrees South to the bounds first mentioned. See a deed from Joseph Gammon to said Daniel Gammon, Recorded in Reg. Book 32, page 383.—The second parcel of land is described as follows, viz. It being the same where the said Daniel Gammon now lives, and is a part of the hundred acre lot No. 46, beginning at the fourhead corner of the 30 acre lot No. 93, owned by Thomas Bangs, thence east 13 degrees North, on the line of said hundred acre lot until it comes to horseback road, thence Southerly 90° to a cross said 100 acre lot; thence West 13 degrees South on the line thereof until it comes to the corner of a hundred acre lot No. 41 formerly owned by Joseph Gammon; thence North 13 degrees West, 80 rods more or less to the first bounds. See deed on record in Reg. Book 57, page 252. The third tract or parcel of land as aforesaid, contains by estimation 13 1-3 acres more or less. Bounded, beginning at a large pine stump, standing near the road leading from the dwelling house of William Gorham Esq. deceased, to Horseback road, on the Westerly side thereof, and about one rod from said road; thence West 13 degrees South to land formerly owned by Joseph Gammon aforesaid; thence easterly, thereby, to the two rod road leading as aforesaid; thence southerly thereby until it comes abreast of said pine stump; thence thereto, the bounds first mentioned. Said land being the northwesterly corner of the one hundred acre lot No. 45.—See record of a deed from Thomas Bangs to said Daniel Gammon, as recorded in Reg. Book 58, page 312. Conditions of sale to be made known at the time and place of sale. STEPHEN SWETT, D. Sheriff. Raymond, March 10th, 1812.

To the Honorable the Justices of the Circuit Court of Common Pleas, holden at Warren, within and for the County of Lincoln, on the second Monday of January, A. D. 1812.

Shews James Gilmore, of Woolwich, in the County of Lincoln, Yeoman, that he is interested as tenant in common and seized in his demesne as of fee of two undivided tenth parts of a certain tract of land lying in Boothbay in said County, containing about one hundred acres, and bounded Easterly by land of Ebenezer Fullerton, Northerly on the Meeting-house lot, Westerly on John McCobb's land, Southerly on the Salt water, which said land your petitioner owns as aforesaid in common with other persons unknown; and which said share your Petitioner is desirous to hold in severalty. He therefore prays, that partition of said lot of land be made, and your petitioner, said share thereof set off, that he may hold and enjoy the same in severalty.—by JERE B. & EY, his Att'y

A true Copy, examined by HENRY WOOD, Clerk

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Lincoln, ss.—At the Circuit Court of Common Pleas, begun and holden at Warren, in and for the County, on the second Monday of January being the thirtieth day of said month A. D. 1812.

On the petition aforesaid, ordered, That the Petitioner cause an attested copy of this petition and order of Court thereon, to be published in the Portland Gazette three weeks successively, the last publication, to be at least thirty days before the next term of this Court; and that he further cause an attested Copy of said petition, and order to be posted up in the town of Boothbay thirty days before the next Term of this Court as aforesaid that all persons in erected therein may there appear and show cause if any they have why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Attest, HENRY WOOD, Clerk.

#### FOR SALE,

A Two story Dwelling House, together with out houses, pleasantly situated in Smith street, opposite Mr. Nathaniel Gordon's. Terms liberal.—For particulars apply to JOHN BARTELS.

#### BRYANT & FREEMAN,

HAVE received an additional supply of West India Goods & Groceries of the first quality, and now offer them for sale at their store next door to the Post Office, as cheap as can be purchased elsewhere. They have also for sale at their store at Limerick Corner, a general assortment of English and West-India Goods, on the most reasonable terms.

#### OLIVER S. HARTSHORN,

At the sign of the Golden Boot, in Middle street.

HAS just received an additional supply of Ladies', Gentlemen's, Muffs & Children's thin and thick

Shoes & Bootes: which, in addition to those he had previously on hand, comprises as large an assortment as is to be found in town, which he has manufactured under his own immediate inspection, and warrants to be of good quality.

He has just received on consignment a large assortment of thick leather

BOOTS & SHOES,

manufactured of the bell of stock and warranted good.

Boots and Shoes manufactured of the southern and western stock, at the shortest notice and in an elegant manner.

#### Stephen Field,

CONTINUES to execute the Boot & Shoe Making Business,

at his shop, opposite the Indian Chief, in Exchange street, where the public may be served at a short notice, and in a faithful manner. March 2

#### WILLIAM LORD,

HAS just received and now offers for sale at his store, head of Green-street, an additional assortment of West-India Goods, Groceries, &c.

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Cogniac Brandy	Filberts—Catnip
Holland Gin	Guave Jelly
American do	Capers—Olive Oil
Old Jamaica Spirits	Preferves
St. Croix and Antigua Rum; N. E. do.	Windsor & bar Soap
Madeira, Sherry, Lisbon, Port, Vidonia & Malaga WINES	Washballs—Starch
Anniseed—Cordials	Mould & dip'd Candles
Alder Vinegar	Spermaceti Oil
Hyfon, Young Hyfon, Hyfon Skin, Sou-chong and Bohea Teas	Table Salt
Loaf, Lump, India, Havana white and brown, and West-India Sugars	Entry Mats
Weich's No. 1 and 2 Chocolate	Floor Brulles
Chocolate Shells	Brooms—Sieves
Rice—Ground do.	Indigo—Salt Petre
Pepper—Ground do	Silk Powder
Ginger—Pimento	Spice Bitters
Box and cake Raisins	Powder, Shot and Flints
Turkey Figs	Log Wood
Caraway Seed	Red Wood
Canary do—Nutmegs	Fuffic—Allum
Cloves—Cinnamon	Coppers—Sulpher
Citron—Cassia	Roll Brimstone
English Mustard	Cotton and wool Cards—Flour
Cayenne—Oat Meal	Clear Pork—Bacon
Pearl Barly	Coffee—Molasses
Currants	4d, 6d, 10d and 20d Nails
Jordan Almonds	Fees Wax
Ground Nuts	Cloves—Tallow
	Cotton and Cotton Yarn—Rock Salt
	Glais—Rotten Stone
	Otter—Stone Jugs
	Tumblers—Cheese
	Indian and Rye Meal &c. &c.

The above Goods are of the first quality and will be sold on reasonable terms.

FOR sale by the subscriber, at his store in Fore-street, nearly opposite the head of Long Wharf—

Cogniac Brandy	Olive Oil
Bordeaux do.	Capers
Holland Gin	Brandy Fruit
American do	Rice, Oatmeal
Old Jamaica Spirits	Pearl Barly
St. Croix do	Fresh Figs
Antigua do	Muscadel
Cherry Brandy	Boom,
Essence Punch	Drum, & RAISINS
Madeira,	Calk
Vidonia,	Almonds
Sherry,	Filberts
Lisbon, & Malaga	Canary Seed
Wines	Windsor & bar Soap
Hyfon,	by box or retail
Young Hyfon,	Mould & dip'd Candles, ditto ditto
Hyfon Skin,	Table Salt
Sou-chong and Bohea	Mats of all kinds
Loaf, Lump, India, Havana white, Brazil, and Brown Chocolate	Brooms
Do. Shells	Rotten Stone
Nutmegs, Cloves	Demi Johns
Cassia, Pepper	Stone Jugs
Ground do.	Powder and Shot
Pimento, Ginger	Flints
Cayenne, Mustard	Spanish Cigars, first quality

The above Goods are all of the first quality, and will be sold on reasonable terms.

N. B.—Merchants and Ship Masters may be supplied with Cabin or ship Stores on reasonable terms.—Also, Families may be supplied as low as can be purchased in town, and settle their bills quarterly. Constant attendance, and every favor graciously acknowledged. JONATHAN STUART.

#### PORTLAND, MARCH 15, 1812

WHEREAS I James Sawyer, of Portland, have heretofore made use of the signature of Robert Siver, of Portland, and suppose it has been to the injury I hereby say I have circulated said lies without any grounds in fact, and I have done it with a malicious intent against him, and what I have said is false. JAMES SAWYER.

At test JOHN MERRILL.